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FROM FIELD AND STUDY

Field Notes From Central California.—*Passerella iliaca iliaca*.—One of these rare Eastern visitants was taken by the writer on the Big Sur River in Monterey County, California, on December 27, 1903. The specimen was shot accidentally while collecting some of the common Yakutat Fox Sparrows. The specimen is a full grown male in fine plumage and identical with a series of typical eastern birds which were in the California Academy of Science collection. The bird was identified by Mr. L. M. Loomis.

Troglodytes aedon parkmani.—A female specimen of the Parkman Wren was taken at Sur, Monterey County, California, on December 21, 1903. This bird is a common summer resident here but winters in the warm San Diegan district and this specimen was left behind for some unknown cause. The specimen is a female of the year, probably, and in rather poor plumage. The exceptionally warm winter may have had something to do with the lagging behind of this bird.

Zonotrichia albicollis.—I have to record an additional specimen to the list of winter visit records by this bird. A male bird was shot from a flock of Intermediate Sparrows at Petaluma, Sonoma County, on March 16, 1903. This specimen is in typical spring plumage; the brown stripes on the head being half moulting to white and black of the adult bird, while the ashy throat patch is about half white. This identification was confirmed by Mr. L. M. Loomis at the California Academy of Sciences.—J. R. PEMBERTON, *Stanford University, California*.

Dafila acuta Breeding at Buena Vista Lake, Kern Co., California.—During late May and early June, 1907, I examined two nests of *Dafila acuta*, each containing six eggs, at Buena Vista Lake. I also noted several females with broods of young just out of the nest. One set of six eggs, which for some reason had been deserted by the bird, I hatched under a hen at the dredger camp. The hen refused to accept the guardianship and several of the youngsters died. These I "made up" and are now in my collection.

There is no doubt of the authenticity of these records as communication with the Editor of THE CONDOR will verify. Anyone visiting Buena Vista Lake during May and June should find *Dafila acuta* fairly common.—C. B. LINTON, *Los Angeles, California*.

The Common Tern and Ruddy Turnstone in Southern California.—September 25, 1907, Mr. C. B. Linton of this city gave me two terns which he had taken that day at Alamitos Bay. One of these was *Sterna forsteri*, but the other which was an immature female, I believed to be *Sterna hirundo*. This identification has been confirmed by Dr. Richmond of the National Museum. Upon looking over the other terns which Mr. Linton had taken at the same time we found three more *hirundo*, the rest being *forsteri*.

September 20, 1907, at Sunset Beach, Orange Co. Cal., I took a female Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria morinella*) in fall plumage. This bird was with a flock of Black-bellied Plovers on the sandy beach.—G. WILLERT, *Los Angeles, Cal.*

Pacific Fulmar in San Diego Bay.—While rowing in San Diego Bay near Hotel del Coronado, November 4, 1906, I secured an adult male Pacific Fulmar. It was resting on the water about 40 feet from shore. My attention was first attracted to it by some children on shore who were pelting it with pebbles, the Fulmar paying no attention to them.—C. B. LINTON, *Los Angeles, California*.

Is the Mountain Bluebird Resident at High Altitudes?—During the latter part of February and early March of this year (1907), *Sialia arctica* was very numerous in and about Flagstaff, Arizona, altitude 6800 feet; in fact, the commonest bird. That period also covers the coldest weather for that locality. And as this bird is a known breeder in northern Arizona (San Francisco Mountains), can we not infer that they are resident in that zone?—AUSTIN PAUL SMITH, *Benson, Arizona*.